president of the maintenance of way men; J. C. Smock of Indianapolis, grand vize-president; J. J. Ogrady, Ottawa; Patrick Woods, Winnipeg; E. L. Enke and W. D. Roberts of Wilkes-Barre and G. H. Planten of Boston, representing the ralicoad brotherhood.

The letter sent by the maintenance of way executives follows:

"After most careful consideration of the entire situation, we have reached the conclusion that it is not wise for our membership to leave the service of the carriers until every resource has been exhausted that affords a hope of a peaceful adjustment."

Deen exhausted that affords a hope of a peaceful adjustment."

The announcement was signed by Mr. Grable, three vice presidents of the union and a quorum of the executive board constituting a sub-committee of the executive board of Grand Lodgo officers.

Expects Ratification

President Grable, before leaving for Detroit to-night, said:
"Our grand council mets to-morrow in Detroit and I am sure that whatever was agreed upon to-day by myself and the other members of sub-committee will be unanimously ratified by the council. I expect a few sporadic walkouts id. I expect a few sporadic walkouts here and there. This is to be expected.

here and there. This is to be expected. Our vote was overwhelmingly in favor of a strike. Regarding the shop men, I haven't a word to say. I assume Mr. Jewell will have plenty to say. I made no promises with anybody. My actions have been governed by the strike vote of my own men and my conferences with the Labor Board. I do not care to add further to this statement. The letter that was sent out by my committee tonight explains everything."

While the conference was in session a letter was received from Mr. Jewell answering the action of the board in "outlaging" six affiliated shop crafts engaged in the strike and putting them beyond the pale of the transportation let.

Mr. Jewell, in histletter, said the 400,

000 shop workers were not fighting the rall labor board as had been stated by the board, but were engaged in a dis-pute with the management of the rail-roads. He stated that the "outlaw" e stated that the "outlaw" quate merch of the board was based on which in many cases were

Jewell's Statement.

The letter, in part, follows:
"In acknowledging receipt of an order of she board purporting to 'outlaw' 400.
620 permanently organized railway employees and to grant recognition to such provess and to grant recognition to such the people of this section of our common country to advert the statements contained in the resolution. The same incentive that the provided reasoning as far back as the revergence of this section of our common country to advergence of this section of our common country to advergence of this section of our common country to advergence of this section of the people tion of the board are in many respects prompted

The organized employers are not sating the labor board or the Gov-

ernment.

"2. The organized employees are engaged in a dispute with the management of the railroads.

"3. The labor board has failed in its effort to decide this dispute by obtaining an agreement upon wages and working conditions acceptable to both

M. Depew delivered an address in the Homestead Theater this afternoon on the irribuence of the Fourth of July upon the development of American liberty and institutions.

He deprecated the tendency toward tyranny by blocs. "We have 110,000,000 people, but a bloc of coal and as paralyze industry and freeze the people," he said. "A few hundred thousand railread on and the arteries of communication in the country, which would bring paralysis to the whole people, unless they can have what they want. There are deformed they wind they want. There is a certain agricultural bloc strongly represented in Congress which says that they want. There is a certain agricultural bloc strongly represented in Congress which says that they will stop general legislation unless they can have what they want. There is a certain agricultural bloc strongly represented in Congress which says that they will stop general legislation unless they can have what they want. There is a certain agricultural bloc strongly represented in Congress which says that they will stop general legislation unless they can have what they want what they want. There are other blocs equally insistent and willing to use terrorist methods. This is all health to be a constitution of the United States."

He deprecated the tendency toward tyranny by blocs, "We have 110,000,000 people, but a bloc of coal miners of possible variation and the arteries of communication in the country, which would bring paralysis to the whole people, unless they can have what they want. There are other blocs with the same of a branch of the reliable to President McKinley. The stable to President McKinley. The stable to President McKinley The stable to President McKin

FOUND ANYTHING?

toe, see if it is advertised in the Lost and
owned columns of to-day's New York Herald.

FOR MERCHANT MARINE

General Says Army and Navy Forces Should Be Ade-

a whole. The same incentive that prompted the fearless colonists to brave the terrors of an uncharted sea seeking an unknown country where they might live and worship according to the dictates of their own conscience urged your forbears to establish themselves beyond the Alleghenies into that all embracing Northwest territory, there to carve out a wealth who wealth whose rugged populace should

to the carriers and their employees at any time in the future.

"5. The resolution adopted by the board to-day simply means that the hoard has accepted its failure to bridge the wast to the same and their employees at any time in the future.

"5. The resolution adopted by the board to-day simply means that the hoard has accepted its failure to bridge the standard of the same fact by the employees can not be honestly described as a fight against the Labor Board or the Government.

"6. The organised employees, in their demand to maintain the American standard are upholding and the beard in the standard are upholding and fighting of organised money power to break down that standard, are upholding and fighting for the institutions which the fidgernment of the Lined States was ordained to protect and to preserve.

"The history of the recent conduct of prices and ussirgations, all having in direct object the establishment of tyrand points of the color of the standard are applicable and the proper level to be added to be accessed to the color of the standard are applicable and the foundations of government of the Clinicd States was ordained to protect and to preserve.

"The history of the recent conduct of prices and ussirgations, all having in direct object the establishment of tyrand points and light the standard are applicable and the provided and

ous discount. Individuals or organizations that countenance such crimina acts, or whose leaders, in violation claw, advocate the use of force against

LAWS BE OBEYED

Stresses Value of Masses

Being Taught Duties of

Citizenship.

a failure. Let us invoke the high stands of integrity and patriotism that prevailed when men and women by the millions sought opportunity to make the millions opportunity t

People Hold Destiny.

"The destiny of the nation is in the hands of its people, and ignorance among those who cast the hallots stands as a constant menace to our institutions.

They Are Inconsistent.

Men Along Great Lakes Demand Increase in Wages.

BUFFALO, July 4s.—Themas Conway, mecretary of the marine firemen, olite by their potential, water tenders and coal passers union, to-day sent a letter to President Livin, amount of the state of the Lake Carriers Association cottining demands and threatening to call out 12,000 to 13,000 men if they were not granted.

The wage demand is not specific, merely calling for "an increase sufficient to allow the men to live like other working men." The union also asks do not be sufficient to allow the men to live like other working men." The union also asks do not specific to a week, but the poil here shows more than 90 per cent. of the union men to have then 90 per cent. of the union men to have then 90 per cent. Of the union calling the calling for "an electronic to the union calling the calling to "an increase sufficient to allow the men secretary Conway said in his letter, now ranges from the calling to "an increase sufficient to allow the men secretary Conway said in his letter, now ranges from the calling to "an increase sufficient to allow the men secretary Conway said in his letter, now ranges from the calling to "an increase sufficient to allow the men secretary Conway said in his letter, now ranges from the strike vote will not be compited for a week, but the poil here shows more than 90 per cent. of the union men to live like of the poil here shows more than 90 per cent. of the union men to the welfare of the people of the delivery sea who would naturally administration to the welfare of the people of the computed for a week, but the poil here shows more than 90 per cent. of the union men to the welfare of the people of the computed for a week, but the poil here shows more than 10 per cent. Of the union men to the welfare of the people with the principles of ship construction, and the patients of the welfare of the people with the principles of ship construction, and the patients of the patients of the welfare of the people with the principles of the computed f

take necessary preventative measures or they will be regarded as inefficient, criminally regligent, or worse. If such by President McKinley," H. F. West, in cutrages are possible in orderly communities then loyalty itself is at a seri-monument,

IT'S HARD FOR A PRESIDENT TO BE NORMAL, SAYS HARDING

ARION, July 4.-"It is pretty hard to be President and be perfectly natural and normal," said President Harding in a departure from his prepared speech and as a sort of heart

me days when you have exercised infinite patience and tolerance and have had the assistance of your friends, who have some measurable degree of wisdom, you retire at night and think the world is going to roll along all right, but when the returning tide comes in, it is the same old story over and over again. You see when everything goes lovely the President never knows anything about it, but when

there is a struggle he becomes the chief sponsor.

"For examaple, here sits in gray a distinguished son of Qhio, Gen. Dawes, who has inaugurated for you and for me the budget system of Government. Gen. Dawes will go out to save \$5,000,000 and never tell me a word about it, but if some one in the Government spends a thousand more than is needed he comes in to me with a

"If there is anybody in Marion who feels that I have slighted him he must understand it just isn't possible to greet every one. I would love to have the personal touch with all of you, just as anybody in Marion. I wish I could stay a little longer. There will come the day when I can come back to stay with you permanently. It is a very fine thing to be President of the United States, and it is good to keep on thinking it, because when you wake up from your dream you will find it a very different thing."

Forces Should Be Adequately Maintained.

Quately Maintained.

Special Dispatch to The New York Health Mariox, July 4.—In his speech here to-day Gen. Pershing made a declaration of the dangerous significance of such a condition. Among this class that at Herrin; for the maintenance of the day and protection against violence such as that at Herrin; for the maintenance of the day with the day of the army and navy, and an adequate merchant marine. His speech in given ment, and who wish to share duate merchant marine. His speech in given ment, and picker of any foreign nation; and we object to those who oppose all given ment, and picker of any foreign nation; and we must demand of all our citizens, whether a maintenance of its celebration of the lotting and the maintenance of its celebration of the lotting and we object to those who oppose all given ment, or who indulge in political or commercial propagands in the inaview of its celebration of the lotting and we must demand of all our citizens, whether the ministerior of the city of Marion on the occasion of its celebration of the lotting and we will be a section of the lotting and the political or commercial propagands in the inaview of the city of Marion on the occasion of its celebration of the lotting and the political or commercial propagands in the inaview of the city of Marion on the occasion of its celebration of the lotting as the section of the color of the city of Marion on the occasion of its celebration of the lotting as the section of the lotting as the section of the color of the color of the color of the color of the city of Marion on the color of the city of Marion on the color of the color of

Text of the President's Speech at Centennial Fete in Marion

Marion, July 4 (Associated Press) .-The text of President Harding's prepared address follows:

MT FRIENDS AND NEIGHBOUS MY FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS:

It is exceedingly good to come home
and meet with you again and join you
in the centennial celebration of the
founding of Marion, Frankly, it would
be preferable to come simply as a
Marionite, and speak ag one, because
it is easily possible for me to feel a
peculiar intimacy toward such an oc-

I cannot justify a claim to any great part in making the Marion of to-day, but as a newspaper worker for more than a third of a century I have done than a third of a century I have done a lot of cheering, which is no less essential to the forward movement in a community than it is in football or baseball. Amid the cheering and boosting I did my share of observing and recording, and I could relate things interesting to me, probably interesting to you, of Marion, but they would seem rather trivial to that larger community which is habituated

would seem rather trivial to that larger community which is habituated to expect home form of broadcasting to every Presidential utterance.

An interesting reminder of the inescapable responsibility for Presidential utterance came to me a year age. I was on a brief vacation in the mountains of New Hampshire, and my generous host said we must go to the nearby village which had been his boyhood bome and meet the people who would be assembled. We motored down the mountain, we had a most agreeable meeting and I spoke extemporaneously for probably fifteen minutes. Sixty days later there came to my desig a newspaper published in Pekin, China, with a verbatim reprint of the speech.

Of course, there was nothing in it

Of course, there was nothing in it which I did not say sincerely. No one fit for public service will ever be guilty

there is time and place for particular

My thought is that, ordinarily, there is time and place for particular speech, but in the Presidential office all times and all places are very much alike. There may be a justified pride in the manifest interest of all of our own people and the world being interested in what the United States Government is thinking or saying, but I confeas being human enough to wish to talk of the intimate things relating to Marion, without misconstruction or misapplication.

There is very much of the latter. Maybe it will not be unseemly to relate an instance. Several weeks ago, when the returning tide of industrial activity made the time seem opportune. I invited some forty or fifty captains of the great iron and steel industry to dine with me, to confer about the abolition of the twelve hour work day. I did not choose to proclaim the purpose in advance, because I dislike the tendency to promise excessively and accomplish inadequately. Imagine my surprise, yea, my amusement, to read in an important metropolitan newspaper that I was dining the steel barons to "shake them down" for the deficit in campaign funds of 1920.

It would be good to talk about Marion just among ourselves. I know nothing more interesting to any man than his own community. If he isn't interested he isn't a good citizen.

A century sounds like a long while as first impression, but, after all, it is only a little while. There are communities in the world, ten or twenty centuries old, not half so important in world activities to-day; perhaps they have contributed to human progress infinitely less in all their time than making.

I mean no disvargament of the older.

Maxon has in one century. Nay, in a shorter time than that, for the Marion we boast has been really only a half century in the making.

I mean no disparagement of the older and earlier citizenship of sturdy qualities which pioneered the way. Theirs was a great and highly essential work in blazing the way for the present day civilization. It required strong men and noble women to turn wilderness into worthwhile habitation. Malaria and ague sorely tried human bodies even though souls cheerfully resisted.

Gen. Pershing has spoken of the fearless colonists, and we ought to revere them for their surpassing bequest of liberty and nationality, but the builders of the West, the men and women who marched with the "westward star of empire." were no less brave, no less herole, and were more prophetic. They sensed the greater possibilities of which the colonists had not dreamed.

I said a century seemed a long time in which to achieve, and is yet only a little while. The nation lacks four

in which to achieve, and is yet only a little while. The nation lacks four years of beasting a century and a half, but discovery came four centuries ago, and a century and a half of colonial de-velopment preceded the national be-cinning.

ginning.

It was my fortune to participate in

the tercentenary celebration of the landing of the Pligrims at Plymouth a year ago, and there was the constant reminder that New England had prereminder that New England had pre-ceded us two centuries in the making of America. But there is a rather more personal reason for the "little while" view. I became a citizen of Marion forty years ago almost to a day, and have been a resident of the county just about fifty years. And it all has the seeming of being but a lit-tle while, yet I could almost qualify as a ploneer.

an has the seeming of being but a intertie while, yet I could almost qualify as a ploneer.

The Marlon I first saw in 1882 had less than 4,000 people, but my first impression was that of muca a city, in which I feared I should be hopelessly lost. The industrial awakening had not been given notable expression. Edward Heuber had begun the industrial march, but he was still struggling, as most industries struggle belore they are firmly founded.

Probably Marion was as countrified as I felt, but I did not know. It was my viewpoint, my limited vision, which kept me from knowing. You see, I came from the farm and village, and the county seat of 4,000 loomed big in my vision, because I had seen nothing greater. Surely it looked ten times as large as it does to-day, though the Marion of to-day is ten times larger than then and twice ten times larger than then and twice ten times as important in its relationship to the world of human activities.

This confession is meant to have application. How important is the viewpoint to all the impressions and

to the world of human activities. This confession is meant to have application. How important is the viewpoint to all the impressions and problems of life! The villager goes to the great city, is confused by the high tide of activities, and awed by the complacency of those accustomed to them, and so reveals himself a provincial, and is so designated. But those who proclaim him are ofttimes no less provincial, because they, too, have the narrow vision; they do not know the village and country life, which is ever freshening and swelling which is ever freshening and swelling

the current of our national life.

The early Marion had only the viewpoint of the county civic and trading center, until industrial genius flashed on the screen the picture of factory production, balances of trade factory production, balances of trade in larger circles, and the attending advancements incident to greater activities. It is not for me to detail the expansion and transformation. We are an outstanding industrial and commercial community to-day, and I join you in a very great pride in the Marion of 1922, and wish for its accentiated growth. Marion of 1822, and wish for its accentuated growth, magnified importance and larger social, educational, moral and patriotic attainments in the century to come. It would little avail to record more material enlargements. The consciousness of mental and spiritual attainments, readily fostered by material growth, is the real compensation to be striven for.

by material growth, is the real compensation to be striven for.

Let me turn my thoughts to the natial day of the nation. One hundred and forty-six years have passed since the prophetic beginning, and it will be a patriotic thing to stop for retrospection and introspection, and circumspection, to take stock about our keeping of the legacy bequeathed by the founding fathers.

In our international relations all is well. They are securer to-day, with more assuring prospects of peace than ever before in the history of the Republic. New guarantees have recently been added by the very process of exchanging viewpoints and bringing the spokesmen of great nations to the conference table, and for the exchange of views, and to resolve to do together those fine and nobler things which no one nation could do alone.

Frankly, we have a broader view-

one nation could do alone.

Frankly, we have a broader viewpoint than the founding fathers; we must have, because human progress has altered our world relationship, but we have held firmly to all the fundamentals to which they committed us. We cannot be aloof from the world, but we can impress the world with American ideals. I mean to say it, because it is seemly to say it, the world believes to-day in American national unselfishness as never before and recognizes our commitment to justice to be no less resolute than our determination to preserve our liberties. Even Russia, toware whom we remain aloof, except in sympsthy and a very practical proof thereof, looks upon America as friend and example. But let us turn specifically to intro-

upon America as friend and example. But let us turn specifically to introspection, take stock among ourselves. Materially, we have surpassed the wildest dreams of the inspired founders. I saw the fifteen stared flag the other day, the flag of 1812, unfurled over Fort McHenry, during the attack in which Francis Scott Key wrote the "Star Spangled Banner." Ohio made the fifteenth star. You can little guess the contrast between the blue field with fifteen stars and the same field with the forty-eight glittering stars of to-day,

all fastened by popular faith and brightened by popular hope.

We are great, and rich, and powerful as to states and sections; we are in the full concord of union. This great organic law has been preserved and its ambiguities removed. Where there has been enlarged federal authority, the States have wished it so. The Constitution has been amended to meet the popular will. Our representative form of constitutional government is responsive to the will of the majority, responsive to the expression of delil-erate bublic opinion. It must be so to endure. Majorities, restrained to the protection of minorities, ever must rule. The Constitution and the laws sponsored by the majority must be enforced. It does not matter who opposes. If an opposing minority has a just objection, the seing tide of public opinion will change the law. There is no abiding Merty under any other plan.

I mean to sound no note of pessimism. This Tepublic is secure. Menaces do arise, but public opinion will efface them. Meanwhile Government must repress them. The Eighteenth Amendment denies to a minority a fancied sense of personal liberty, but the amendment is the will of America and must be sustained by the Government and public opinion else contempt for the law will undermine our very foundations.

The foremost thought in the Constitution is the right to freedom and the pursuit of happiness. Men must be free to live and achieve, Liberty is gone in America when any man is denied by anybody the right to work and live by that work. It does not matter who denies.

A free American has the right to labor without any other's leave. It would be no less an abridgment to deny men to bargain collectively. Governments cannot tolerate any class or grouped domination through force. It will be a sorry day when group domination is reflected in our laws. Government and the laws which Government is charged with enforcing must be for all the people, ever aiming at the common good.

ernment and the laws which Government is charged with enforcing must be for all the people, ever alming at the common good.

The tendencies of the present day are not surprising. War stirred the passions of men and left the world in upheaval. There have been readjustments and liquidations, and more remain to be made. In the masing there has been the clash of interests, the revelations of greed, the perfectly natural tendency to defend self interests. It has developed groups and blocs and magnified class inclinations. But the readjustment is no less inevitable and it is world wide. It is the problem of human kind. Your Government has sought to aid, with patience, with tolerance, with sympathy. It has sought to mitigate the burdens. It has sought the merging of viewpoints to make the way easier. It believes the America of our opportunity and unchallenged security affords the way to solution.

In war we give all we possess, all our lives, all our resources, everything to make sure our national survival. Our preservation in peace is no less important. It calls for every partotite offering, because dangers from within are more difficult to meet than the alien enemy.

My one outstanding conviction.

are more difficult to meet than the alien enemy,
My one outstanding conviction, after sixteen months in the Presidency, is that the greatest traitor to his country is he who appeals to prejudice and inflames passion, when sober judgment and honest speech are so necessary to firmly established tranquillity and security.

A few days ago I chanced to see in

tranquillity and security.

A few days ago I chanced to see in a home paper a quotation from Will Carleton's story of "The First Setter." I heard Mr., arleton read it in the old City Hall thirty-five years ago. the old City Hall thirty-five years ago. It was the recital of hasty and unheeding speech to the first settler's wife when he found the cattle had strayed. Stirred by his reproach she started to find them, brought them back, sank exhausted on the cabin floor, where he found her dead body after his all night.

Three words, and in his rehe said:

Boys flying kites haul in their white winged birds.
But you can't do that way when you're flying words.
Thoughts unexpressed may some times fall back dead,
But God Himself can't kill 'em, once they're said.

they're said.

I leave you that thought on this centennial day, because its lesson will save many a wound, many a cross-current in the happiness of the community; it will save many a menace in the national life.

I have no fear about the republic. We are not only stronger, but we are morally better than when we began. If there is seeming excess of exploitation, profiteering, dishenesty and betrayal it is only because we are grown the larger, and we know the lils of life and read of them more than the good that is done. I do not wonder that the ignorant and ill informed are

good that is done. I do not wonder that the ignorant and ill informed are made restless by the magnified stories of public abuses and proclaimed privilege. We need truth, only the truth, the wholesome truth, as the highest aid to Americanization and the manifestation of highest patriotism.

America will go on. The fundamentals of the republic and all its liberties will be preserved and Government must maintain the supremacy of law and authority. Under these liberty has its fullest fruition and men attain to reveal the glory of liberty's institutions

FRELINGHUYSEN SCORES WEEKS'S WET SPEECH

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 4.—The reelection of United States Senator Joseph
S. Frellinghuysen was urged to-day by
Bishop Joseph S. Berry of the Methodist Episcopal Church and United States
Senator Irving B. Lenroot in addresses
at a patriotic demonstration here. Senator Frelinghuysen presided at the
meeting. Senator Lenroot said that
Senator Frelinghuysen stood "four
square to the world" and that he was
endowed with the courage of his convictions, The stand taken by Secretary
Weeks on prohibition was criticized by
Senator Frelinghuysen in a short address in which he did not refer to the
Secretary by name but by inference. He
said:
"Theory is a tendency among certain

dress in which he did not refer to the secretary by name but by inference. He said:

"There is a tendency among certain prominent officials to preach disregard for the law, under the camouflage of modification," which means nothing less than nullification of the constitution."

"Upon every hand," sail Senator Frelinghuysen, "is heard a discordant voice altogether un-American, a doctring which alms to subvert the choicest conceptions of duty of citizenship as taught by the fathers of the Republic and practiced by their sons. We hear a new theme, international, it is called, which assures us that we are citizens of the world and that we owe no duty to the state. Sad indeed will be our fate if we have come to that pass. Are we ready to follow the black flag? Will we rally 'round the Red flag? Are we willing to discard all flags? Or is the Star Spangled Banner good enough for you?"

FOURTH OF JULY ON RHINE.

Allied and American Soldiers and Tourists Celebrate.

Conlenz, July 4.—Five thousand allied and American soldiers and hundreds of American tourists witnessed the great Independence Day celebration staged by the American forces in Germany.

It opened with a pie cating contest by fitty German kiddies. There were seven boxing bouts in which the Americans won six and lost one. "Swipes" Baker, the featherweight champlon, defeated Mabbs of the British army. Baker has now won fourteen straight fights.

COTTON MILLS TO TRY TO RESUME OPERATION

21919561

Other Connecticut Factories

ial Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALI Other Connecticut Factories
Are Increasing Output.

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald.
Moosur. Conn., July 4.—It was decided to-day that the gates of the Union Cotton Mills, in which there is a strike,

TIFFANY & CO.

FINE CHINA PLATES MINTON, CROWN STAFFORDSHIRE, COPELAND, COALPORT CROWN DERBY, CAULDON, DOULTON, WEDGWOOD, LENOX

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For the woman desiring smart comfortable dresses for Golf and Tennis wear, we have created new and attractive models.

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The balance of our Gingham and dotted Swiss dresses, suitable for Mid-Summer wear.

Fifty higher type dresses taken from our regular stock in the season's smartest models and materials. Far below actual cost



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